

Note-taking

Note-taking is another way of revising a piece of information, by adding some comments of your own.

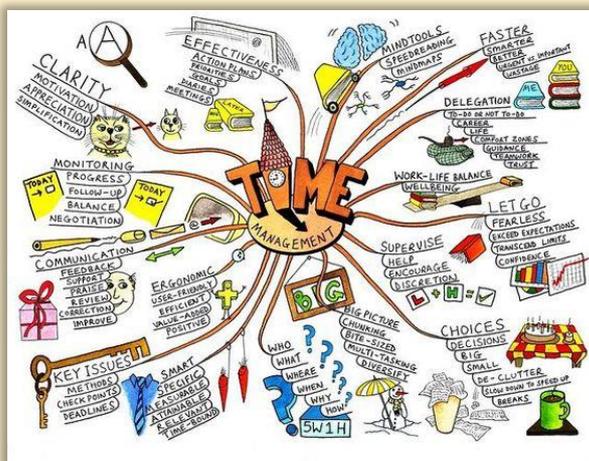
TOP TIPS:

1. Pick out key words that trigger your memory.
2. Write down the main ideas from each section.
3. Write out definitions of new or difficult vocabulary.
4. Add in your own examples linked to the text.
5. Don't be afraid to add pictures or diagrams!



Mind Maps

Mind maps can be brilliant tools for everyone, especially if you are a visual learner. Displaying ideas in a different way can help boost creativity, as well as helping you remember information!



TOP TIPS:

1. Break information into lots of small chunks
2. Use lots of pictures and colour!
3. Link ideas together where possible

Activity

You are going to revise a short excerpt from a speech by Greta Thunberg on the following page, and then take a short quiz!

Try one technique, or a mixture of a few, and let's see how you score. Perhaps experiment with a new technique or one you would not usually use, to see how it works for you!



'You did not act in time'



During the last six months I have travelled around Europe for hundreds of hours in trains, electric cars and buses, repeating these life-changing words over and over again. But no one seems to be talking about it, and nothing has changed. In fact, the emissions are still rising. When I have been travelling around to speak in different countries, I am always offered help to write about the specific climate policies in specific countries. But that is not really necessary. Because the basic problem is the same everywhere. And the basic problem is that basically nothing is being done to halt - or even slow - climate and ecological breakdown, despite all the beautiful words and promises.

The UK is, however, very special. Not only for its mind-blowing historical carbon debt, but also for its current, very creative, carbon accounting. Since 1990 the UK has achieved a 37% reduction of its territorial CO₂ emissions, according to the Global Carbon Project. And that does sound very impressive. But these numbers do not include emissions from aviation, shipping and those associated with imports and exports. If these numbers are included the reduction is around 10% since 1990 - or an average of 0.4% a year, according to Tyndall Manchester.

And the main reason for this reduction is not a consequence of climate policies, but rather a 2001 EU directive on air quality that essentially forced the UK to close down its very old and extremely dirty coal power plants and replace them with less dirty gas power stations. And switching from one disastrous energy source to a slightly less disastrous one will of course result in a lowering of emissions. But perhaps the most dangerous misconception about the climate crisis is that we have to "lower" our emissions. Because that is far from enough. Our emissions have to stop if we are to stay below 1.5-2C of warming. The "lowering of emissions" is of course necessary but it is only the beginning of a fast process that must lead to a stop within a couple of decades, or less. And by "stop" I mean net zero - and then quickly on to negative figures. That rules out most of today's politics.

Quiz

(Answers at the bottom of the page)

1. What method of transport had Greta Thunberg been using during her 6 months around Europe?
2. According to the Global Carbon Project, what percentage of CO2 emissions were reduced in the UK in 1990?
3. What CO2 emissions were not included in that data?
4. To stay below 1.5-2C of warming, what must change?
5. The “lowering of emissions” must stop within?

If you have any questions, you can live chat a member of our team [here](#).

We'd love to know if you found this resource helpful, let us know [here](#).

Answers to Quiz Questions

1. What method of transport had Greta Thunberg been using during her 6 months around Europe?
 - *Trains, electric cars and buses*
2. According to the Global Carbon Project, what percentage of CO2 emissions were reduced in the UK in 1990?
 - *37%*
3. What CO2 emissions were not included in that data?
 - *Aviation, shipping and those associated with imports and exports*
4. To stay below 1.5-2C of warming, what must change?
 - *Our emissions have to stop*
5. The “lowering of emissions” must stop within?
 - *2 decades or 20 years*